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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

JANUARY 1989

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

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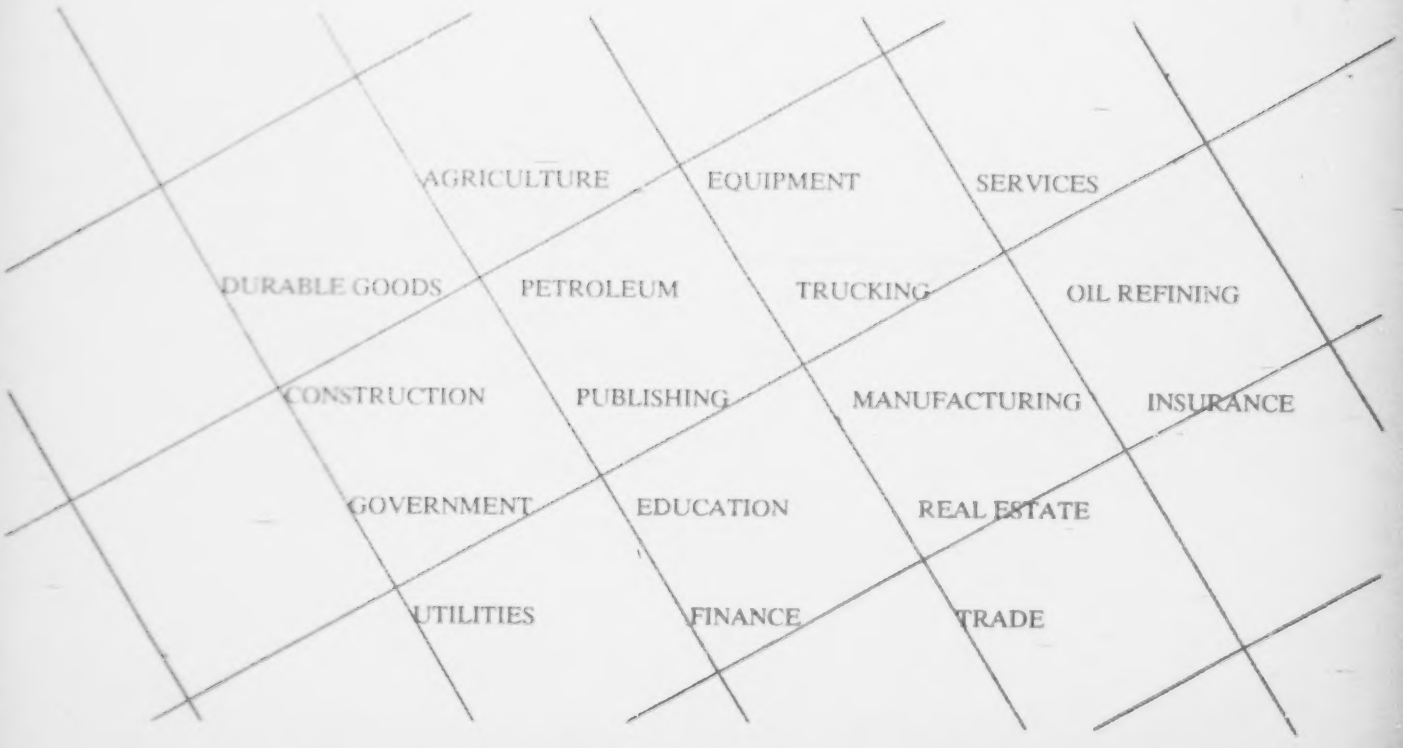
OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105



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EMPLOYMENT DROPS - JOBLESS RATE CLIMBS

Total employment in Oklahoma, due primarily to seasonal factors, fell to 1,423,700 in January. Even with the 19,300 monthly drop, total employment is still only 1,000 under the total established in January 1988.

While the number of employed was declining, the level of unemployed workers increased by 14,900 between December and January. These changes resulted in an increase in the statewide unemployment rate to 6.6 percent of the labor force, compared with 5.6 percent in the final month of 1988.

In spite of this increase, the figures show a significant improvement in Oklahoma's jobless rate since January of last year. A year ago, the state's jobless rate was 7.7 percent.

NONFARM PAYROLL SERIES DECLINE

Nonfarm wage and salary employment, the payroll series, fell 19,600 in January after the 1988 figures were recently benchmarked (an annual adjustment) to a higher level.

Almost 41 percent of the overall loss occurred in the wholesale-retail trade industry where seasonal reductions of sales staffs caused a cutback of 8,100 jobs, primarily in the retail sector.

The service industry, led by declines in educational services, counted 5,500 fewer employees this month. Government, led by a seasonal drop off in higher education at the state level, was down 3,500 for the month. As would be expected, the construction industry was especially hard hit, falling 4 percent from the December job levels. To a lesser extent, manufacturing, finance-insurance-real estate, and mining recorded small losses. Transportation-public utilities was the sale gainer, up 200 from December.

Over the year, wage and salary jobs expanded in five industries and declined in three. Of the 19,200 net employment gain, over 83 percent occurred in service and trade. Increases in these components were 9,800 and 6,200 respectively. Manufacturing was also a major job gainer, adding 5,100 positions. On the downside, the 1,500 drop in mining was the most significant. Only minor gains or losses were estimated in the remaining industries.

MANUFACTURING WAGES SLIP

The 118,600 manufacturing production workers in Oklahoma averaged a $9.00 drop in their weekly pay over the most recent one month period. Although the average hourly wage rate increased 3 cents, the average weekly hours worked contracted by a full hour.

All of the decline was in the durable goods sector, as nondurables actually rose slightly. The biggest changes among durables occurred in oil field machinery, where wages fell $38.00, followed closely by a $33.00 decline in stone, clay, glass and a $35.00 rise in primary metal industries. In all cases changes in weekly wages were influenced by fluctuation in wage rates and length of work week.

In the nondurable sector, only small changes in both directions were estimated among the various components.

Over the year, an increase of 18 cents per hour pushed the average paycheck up $7.00 for all production workers.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES MOVE UP

In general, bad weather and seasonal conditions caused the unemployment rates in most of Oklahoma's counties and Metropolitan Statistical areas to move upward from December to January.

During this time span, 73 counties measured higher jobless rates and 3 were lower. Hughes county had the highest rate at 18.2 percent and Alfalfa the lowest at 3.2 percent. All four of the Metropolitan Statistical Areas registered higher jobless rates, with Tulsa having the highest at 6.7 percent.

Over the year, the jobless rate dropped in 62 counties, increased in 13, and was unchanged in two. All of the MSA's are well below their January 1988 rates.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - JANUARY 1989

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982-84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE JANUARY, 1989 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE JANUARY, 1988 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	121.1	100.000	0.5	4.7
FOOD & BEVERAGE	122.0	17.716	1.2	5.4
HOUSING	120.7	42.302	0.4	3.9
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	115.3	6.353	-2.3	4.4
TRANSPORTATION	111.1	17.212	0.3	3.7
MEDICAL CARE	143.8	5.968	1.1	7.0
ENTERTAINMENT	123.8	4.373	0.8	4.8
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	143.4	6.076	1.5	7.5

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	6.0%
OKLAHOMA	6.6%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	5.4%
TULSA MSA	6.7%
LAWTON MSA	5.4%
ENID MSA	6.0%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	40.9
OKLAHOMA	41.0
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	41.9
TULSA MSA	41.7

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JAN 1989p	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	118.6	431.32	440.58	424.97	41.0	42.0	41.1	10.52	10.49	10.34
Durable Goods	76.7	462.73	479.62	455.95	41.5	42.9	41.3	11.15	11.18	11.04
Stone,Clay & Glass	8.9	450.27	483.55	456.18	42.2	44.2	42.2	10.67	10.94	10.81
Primary Metal Ind.	3.8	487.72	452.61	444.71	44.5	43.9	43.9	10.96	10.31	10.13
Fab.Metal Products	12.2	376.33	401.69	365.24	41.4	43.9	40.9	9.09	9.15	8.93
Fab.Struct.Metals	5.5	378.00	405.72	353.64	40.0	43.3	41.9	9.45	9.37	8.44
Mach.Except Elect.	23.1	466.77	494.86	461.05	41.9	43.6	41.8	11.14	11.35	11.03
Oil Field Machinery	4.8	399.91	437.96	380.81	39.4	41.2	38.7	10.15	10.63	9.84
Elec.& Elec. Equip.	6.1	482.22	485.73	453.60	43.6	45.1	42.0	11.06	10.77	10.80
Transport. Equip.	16.1	557.44	572.72	556.72	38.9	39.8	39.4	14.33	14.39	14.13
Instr./Related Prod.	1.5	502.43	475.93	507.65	45.8	45.5	45.9	10.97	10.46	11.06
Non-Durable Goods	41.9	372.40	368.34	370.06	40.0	40.3	40.8	9.31	9.14	9.07
Food & Kindred Prod	8.3	324.00	324.79	333.32	40.5	41.8	42.3	8.00	7.77	7.88
Apparel & Other Text.	8.0	196.94	200.94	213.15	37.3	37.7	40.6	5.28	5.33	5.25
Paper & Allied Prod	3.1	441.15	434.83	413.44	42.5	40.6	38.0	10.38	10.71	10.88
Printing & Publish.	5.4	393.82	381.75	392.93	40.6	40.1	40.3	9.70	9.52	9.75
Newspapers & Period.	1.8	317.04	319.68	359.29	33.8	34.9	38.8	9.38	9.16	9.26
Petroleum Refining	3.9	571.43	558.38	558.11	40.7	40.2	42.8	14.04	13.89	13.04
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	19.1	487.63	509.35	467.43	40.2	42.2	40.4	12.13	12.07	11.57
Construction	23.8	428.35	431.12	396.72	38.8	39.3	34.2	11.04	10.97	11.60
Public Utilities	21.8	532.47	520.59	523.73	40.4	40.2	41.5	13.18	12.95	12.62
Wholesale Trade	44.7	375.87	372.80	379.28	40.2	40.0	38.9	9.35	9.32	9.75
*Retail Trade	119.4	190.63	196.48	186.05	30.5	32.0	30.5	6.25	6.14	6.10

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	DEC 88 JAN 89	DEC 88 JAN 89	JAN 88 JAN 89
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,524.1	1,528.5	1,543.3	-0.3	-4.4	-19.2
Unemployment	100.4	85.5	118.6	17.4	14.9	-18.2
Unemployment Rate	6.6	5.6	7.7	XX.X	XX.X	XX.X
Total Employment	1,423.7	1,443.0	1,424.7	-1.3	-19.3	-1.0
Domestic Service-Self-Employed-Unpaid Family Workers	143.1	140.3	133.0	2.0	2.8	10.1
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3

**Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.*

p = preliminary
r = revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	DEC 88 JAN 89	DEC 88 JAN 89	JAN 88 JAN 89
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,125.5	1,145.1	1,106.3	-1.7	-19.6	19.2
Manufacturing	164.7	165.6	159.6	-0.5	-0.9	5.1
Durable Goods	103.0	103.8	99.2	-0.8	-0.8	3.8
Lumber & Wood Prod.	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	0.1	0.1
Stone,Clay & Glass Prod.	10.9	10.9	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.7
Primary Metal Industries	4.6	4.8	4.7	-4.2	-0.2	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Prod.	15.9	16.0	15.0	-0.6	-0.1	0.9
Fab.Struct.Metal Prod.	7.5	7.7	7.2	-2.6	-0.2	0.3
Machinery Exc.Electrical	32.5	32.3	30.6	0.6	0.2	1.9
Constr. & Related Mach.	11.3	11.1	10.1	1.8	0.2	1.2
Oil Field Machinery	7.5	7.4	6.6	1.4	0.1	0.9
Gen.Industrial Mach.	5.2	5.2	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.5
Elect.& Electronic Equip	9.0	9.3	8.8	-3.2	-0.3	0.2
Transportation Equip.	20.1	20.3	20.0	-1.0	-0.2	0.1
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	11.7	11.8	11.7	-0.8	-0.1	0.0
Aircraft & Parts	7.7	7.7	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.1
Instruments & Rel.Prod.	2.7	3.0	2.8	-10.0	-0.3	-0.1
Non-Durable Goods	61.7	61.8	60.4	-0.2	-0.1	1.3
Food & Kindred Prod.	14.0	14.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Apparel & Textile Prod.	8.9	9.1	8.8	-2.2	-0.2	0.1
Paper & Allied Prod.	4.0	4.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.3
Printing & Publishing	11.0	11.1	10.9	-0.9	-0.1	0.1
Newspapers & Period.	5.6	5.7	5.6	-1.8	-0.1	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.2	7.0	7.2	2.9	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Refining	6.5	6.3	6.5	3.2	0.2	0.0
Rubber/Misc.Plast.Prod.	11.4	11.4	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.5
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.0	6.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
Non-Manufacturing	960.8	979.5	946.7	-1.9	-18.7	14.1
Mining	44.0	44.1	45.5	-0.2	-0.1	-1.5
Oil & Gas Extraction	42.0	42.0	43.2	0.0	0.0	-1.2
Construction	31.0	32.3	30.9	-4.0	-1.3	0.1
HV Const.Contractors	7.1	7.6	6.6	-6.6	-0.5	0.5
Transp.& Pub. Utilities	62.1	61.9	61.7	0.3	0.2	0.4
Transportation	34.6	34.6	33.5	0.0	0.0	1.1
Railroad Transportation	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trucking & Warehousing	16.4	16.4	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Pipe Lines,exc.Nat.Gas	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.&Elec/Gas/San Service	27.5	27.3	28.2	0.7	0.2	-0.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	273.1	281.2	266.9	-2.9	-8.1	6.2
Wholesale Trade	58.1	58.6	58.6	-0.9	-0.5	-0.5
Retail Trade	215.0	222.6	208.3	-3.4	-7.6	6.7
Gen.Merchandise Stores	27.9	30.6	28.1	-8.8	-2.7	-0.2
Department Stores	22.0	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Food Stores	38.8	40.2	36.8	-3.5	-1.4	2.0
Auto.Dlrs/Ser.Station	25.7	25.6	25.8	0.4	0.1	-0.1
Apparel & Acces.Stores	13.0	14.8	13.4	-12.2	-1.8	-0.4
Fin,Insur.& Real Estate	58.3	58.7	58.7	-0.7	-0.4	-0.4
Banking	18.1	18.0	18.5	0.6	0.1	-0.4
Credit Agenc.OT Banks	9.5	9.5	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
Insurance Carriers	8.3	8.4	7.9	-1.2	-0.1	0.4
Services	244.8	250.3	235.0	-2.2	-5.5	9.8
Hotels & Lodging Places	11.5	12.1	11.2	-5.0	-0.6	0.3
Personal Services	13.0	12.3	11.8	5.7	0.7	1.2
Motion Pictures	1.1	1.2	1.3	-8.3	-0.1	-0.2
Health Services	78.6	78.5	74.6	0.1	0.1	4.0
Hospitals	29.7	29.6	29.5	0.3	0.1	0.2
Educational Services	12.4	13.8	13.4	-10.1	-1.4	-1.0
Government, Total	247.5	251.0	248.0	-1.4	-3.5	-0.5
Federal Government	50.4	49.5	51.2	1.8	0.9	-0.8
State and Local Government	197.1	201.5	196.8	-2.2	-4.4	0.3
*State Government	69.2	72.6	67.4	-4.7	-3.4	1.8
Local Government	127.9	128.9	129.4	-0.8	-1.0	-1.5

p = preliminary
r = revised

** The state employee full-time equivalency (FTE) count for January, 1989 is 57,798. FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month. The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.*

NA - Data not available due to SIC code change.

JANUARY 1989

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	JAN 89	DEC 88	JAN 88
	U. S.	114,786,000	7,309,000	122,095,000	6.0	5.0	6.3
	OKLAHOMA	1,423,700	100,400	1,524,100	6.6	5.6	7.7
	COUNTIES						
1	ADAIR	7,640	520	8,160	6.4	5.3	7.7
2	ALFALFA	3,380	110	3,490	3.2	3.7	4.6
3	ATOKA	7,520	480	8,000	6.0	5.1	8.4
4	BEAVER	3,130	170	3,300	5.2	4.8	4.9
5	BECKHAM	7,560	750	8,310	9.0	6.4	8.7
6	BLAINE	5,730	350	6,080	5.8	4.9	6.9
7	BRYAN	14,250	840	15,090	5.6	4.8	5.6
8	CADDO	11,160	1,100	12,260	9.0	7.4	11.3
9	CANADIAN	33,850	1,900	35,750	5.3	4.7	6.7
10	CARTER	18,425	1,475	19,900	7.4	6.2	7.9
11	CHEROKEE	14,320	1,230	15,550	7.9	6.4	9.0
12	CHOCTAW	5,000	570	5,570	10.2	8.2	14.6
13	CIMARRON	1,700	80	1,780	4.5	4.2	5.3
14	CLEVELAND	80,700	4,125	84,825	4.9	4.5	5.7
15	COAL	2,330	330	2,660	12.4	11.2	15.0
16	COMANCHE	45,150	2,600	47,750	5.4	4.9	5.6
17	COTTON	3,140	110	3,250	3.4	3.3	4.5
18	CRAIG	6,230	600	6,830	8.8	4.9	7.7
19	CREEK	25,200	2,225	27,425	8.1	7.6	9.9
20	CUSTER	14,000	780	14,780	5.3	4.3	5.0
21	DELAWARE	10,030	1,080	11,110	9.7	6.6	8.6
22	DEWEY	2,500	130	2,630	4.9	4.8	6.8
23	ELLIS	2,390	120	2,510	4.8	3.2	5.9
24	GARFIELD	26,825	1,700	28,525	6.0	4.5	6.8
25	GARVIN	11,000	860	11,860	7.3	7.1	8.0
26	GRADY	16,340	1,680	18,020	9.3	7.8	9.7
27	GRANT	3,000	130	3,130	4.2	3.2	3.8
28	GREER	2,720	130	2,850	4.6	3.6	6.7
29	HARMON	1,720	90	1,810	5.0	5.0	8.3
30	HARPER	2,350	120	2,470	4.9	3.7	5.9
31	HASKELL	3,990	640	4,630	13.8	9.6	14.0
32	HUGHES	4,580	1,020	5,600	18.2	13.4	17.3
33	JACKSON	10,540	730	11,270	6.5	5.3	6.9
34	JEFFERSON	3,330	260	3,590	7.2	6.4	7.6
35	JOHNSTON	3,840	220	4,060	5.4	5.6	7.5
36	KAY	24,975	1,425	26,400	5.4	4.8	6.1
37	KINGFISHER	6,510	330	6,840	4.8	3.8	6.7
38	KIOWA	5,150	330	5,480	6.0	3.8	5.8
39	LATIMER	4,210	430	4,640	9.3	7.2	8.8
40	LEFLORE	19,720	1,810	21,530	8.4	6.3	7.5
41	LINCOLN	11,770	1,050	12,820	8.2	7.4	10.5
42	LOGAN	12,750	720	13,470	5.3	4.4	5.8
43	LOVE	3,910	240	4,150	5.8	4.4	5.6
44	McCLAIN	10,480	640	11,120	5.8	5.7	5.9
45	McCURTAIN	13,810	1,180	14,990	7.9	6.6	10.6

COUNTIES		EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	JAN 89	DEC 88	JAN 88
46	McINTOSH	6,370	350	6,720	5.2	4.9	6.4
47	MAJOR	3,610	290	3,900	7.4	4.4	8.4
48	MARSHALL	4,150	320	4,470	7.2	5.9	7.2
49	MAYES	13,740	1,270	15,010	8.5	6.8	10.6
50	MURRAY	5,530	530	6,060	8.7	7.2	9.0
51	MUSKOGEE	28,725	2,825	31,550	9.0	7.9	10.2
52	NOBLE	4,800	280	5,080	5.5	4.9	6.7
53	NOWATA	3,990	450	4,440	10.1	7.8	11.5
54	OKFUSKEE	5,210	590	5,800	10.2	7.4	10.8
55	OKLAHOMA	303,800	17,125	320,925	5.3	4.8	6.6
56	OKMULGEE	13,825	1,550	15,375	10.1	8.9	11.6
57	OSAGE	15,575	1,175	16,750	7.0	5.5	8.0
58	OTTAWA	11,175	1,250	12,425	10.1	8.8	10.9
59	PAWNEE	7,450	620	8,070	7.7	6.3	11.1
60	PAYNE	31,300	1,400	32,700	4.3	3.6	4.7
61	PITTSBURG	15,850	2,075	17,925	11.6	9.7	12.6
62	PONTOTOC	16,550	1,260	17,810	7.1	7.2	7.9
63	POTTAWATOMIE	24,600	1,875	26,475	7.1	5.4	8.2
64	PUSHMATAHA	4,540	330	4,870	6.8	6.4	8.3
65	ROGER MILLS	1,750	150	1,900	7.9	5.1	9.5
66	ROGERS	22,310	2,420	24,730	9.8	7.2	9.9
67	SEMINOLE	9,600	1,260	10,860	11.6	9.1	12.2
68	SEQUOYAH	15,510	1,690	17,200	9.8	8.3	10.2
69	STEPHENS	17,920	1,290	19,210	6.7	5.9	8.6
70	TEXAS	8,140	480	8,620	5.6	4.1	5.8
71	TILLMAN	4,530	410	4,940	8.3	6.4	7.0
72	TULSA	233,075	15,425	248,500	6.2	5.4	8.2
73	WAGONER	19,330	1,400	20,730	6.8	5.5	8.2
74	WASHINGTON	22,140	1,250	23,390	5.3	4.3	6.2
75	WASHITA	5,430	410	5,840	7.0	4.7	7.3
76	WOODS	5,440	320	5,760	5.6	4.1	5.2
77	WOODWARD	8,980	920	9,900	9.3	7.3	9.7
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA		466,200	26,400	492,600	5.4	4.8	6.5
TULSA MSA		315,500	22,700	338,200	6.7	5.7	8.4

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A	-NORTHWEST	34,600	2,300	36,900	6.2		
B	-SOUTHWEST	48,900	3,400	52,300	6.5		
C	-NORTH CENTRAL	78,800	4,600	83,400	5.5		
D	-SOUTH CENTRAL	112,000	8,100	120,100	6.7		
E	-CENTRAL	361,700	20,100	381,800	5.3		
F	-TULSA	273,900	18,800	292,700	6.4		
G	-EAST CENTRAL	94,500	7,800	102,300	7.6		
H	-SOUTHERN	87,500	6,600	94,100	7.0		
I	-NORTHEAST	89,600	8,300	97,900	8.5		
J	-EASTERN	105,700	9,600	115,300	8.3		
K	-SOUTHEAST	67,100	7,000	74,100	9.4		
L	-CLEVELAND	69,400	3,800	73,200	5.2		

OKLAHOMA CITY
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	DEC 88 JAN 89	JAN 88 JAN 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	406.2	410.4	399.8	-4.2	6.4
MANUFACTURING	49.1	49.1	47.8	0.0	1.3
DURABLE GOODS	33.7	33.6	32.6	0.1	1.1
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.3	4.3	4.2	0.0	0.1
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Machinery	14.3	14.2	13.9	0.1	0.4
Mach. Except Electric	11.5	11.4	11.2	0.1	0.3
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.0	0.1
Transportation Equipment	9.5	9.7	9.5	-0.2	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.4	15.5	15.2	-0.1	0.2
Food and Kindred Products	5.0	5.2	5.1	-0.2	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.3	4.2	0.0	0.1
MINING	10.7	11.0	11.9	-0.3	-1.2
CONSTRUCTION	10.7	11.7	11.2	-1.0	-0.5
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	19.1	19.2	19.4	-0.1	-0.3
Transportation	9.5	9.6	9.5	-0.1	0.0
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.6	9.6	9.9	0.0	-0.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	101.3	103.1	98.9	-1.8	2.4
Wholesale Trade	21.3	21.4	21.1	-0.1	0.2
Retail Trade	80.0	81.7	77.8	-1.7	2.2
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	23.6	23.7	24.2	-0.1	-0.6
Banking	5.3	5.3	5.5	0.0	-0.2
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0
Insurance Carriers	4.6	4.7	4.7	-0.1	-0.1
SERVICES	93.2	94.1	91.2	-0.9	2.0
Health Services	28.1	28.0	26.6	0.1	1.5
Hospitals	12.4	12.3	11.9	0.1	0.5
Educational Services	5.3	5.3	5.4	0.0	-0.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	98.5	98.5	95.2	0.0	3.3
Total Federal Government	31.2	30.9	29.9	0.3	1.3
Total State/Local Gover.	67.3	67.6	65.3	-0.3	2.0
Total State Government	32.8	32.6	31.4	0.2	1.4
Total Local Government	34.5	35.0	33.9	-0.5	0.6

p = preliminary
r = revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

January employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Statistical Area dropped to 466,200, off 6,800 from the revised and benchmarked estimate of a month earlier. Most of the monthly change was due to normal seasonal patterns. Over the year, total employment in this six county area has now fallen by 2,900.

The number of unemployed rose significantly in the Oklahoma City MSA, up 2,700 for the month. With this rise, coupled with a 4,100 drop in the civilian labor force, the jobless rate jumped to 5.4 percent compared to 4.8 percent in December. This month's unemployment rate is still well below the 6.5 percent posted in January 1988.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment was estimated at 406,200 for January, a drop of 4,200 from the December level. Normal seasonal reductions were basically responsible for the monthly decline.

Wholesale-retail trade, with a seasonal drop of 1,800, suffered the largest downturn. As usual, layoffs in the retail sector after the holiday selling season accounted for most of the decline. Completed contracts forced a 1,000 decline in the construction industry and services also lost 900 over the month. Mining slipped by 300 as the remaining industry components held even or fell less than 100.

Compared to January 1988, nonagricultural payrolls now stand 6,400 higher. Strong gains by government, trade, service and manufacturing offset job losses in the other four industries. Only mining showed a large loss, off 10 percent from a year ago.

For the January survey period, an estimated 35,600 manufacturing production workers in the Oklahoma City MSA earned $17.00 less per week than they did in December. Durable goods workers, who comprise 72 percent of the production work force, lost $27.00 per week due to a shorter work period at slightly reduced wage rates. Nondurable workers moved up $11.00 on average. Over the year, production workers gained almost $16.00 per week due mostly to a larger average work week in the durable goods sector.

OKLAHOMA CITY
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	DEC 88 JAN 89	JAN 88 JAN 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	492,600	496,700	501,700	-4,100	-9,100
Unemployment	26,400	23,700	32,600	2,700	-6,200
Unemployment Rate	5.4	4.8	6.5	XX.XX	XX.XX
Employment	466,200	473,000	469,100	-6,800	-2,900

OKLAHOMA CITY
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	481.43	498.38	465.12	41.9	43.3	40.8	11.49	11.51	11.40
Durable Goods	515.64	542.43	495.32	42.3	44.1	40.7	12.19	12.30	12.17
Prim. & Fab. Metals	407.68	429.08	413.39	44.8	47.1	46.5	9.10	9.11	8.89
Machinery	563.82	606.18	511.06	44.5	47.1	40.4	12.67	12.87	12.65
Nondurable Goods	390.60	379.76	389.34	40.9	41.1	41.2	9.55	9.24	9.45
Food & Kindred Products	330.91	323.56	346.43	44.9	45.7	44.3	7.37	7.08	7.82
Printing & Pub.	413.12	419.49	395.01	38.9	39.5	37.8	10.62	10.62	10.45

p = preliminary
r = revised

TULSA
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	DEC 88 JAN 89	JAN 88 JAN 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	297.3	299.8	289.9	-2.5	7.4
MANUFACTURING	49.6	50.0	48.9	-0.4	0.7
DURABLE GOODS	38.9	39.2	38.1	-0.3	0.8
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	4.0	4.0	3.8	0.0	0.2
Primary & Fabricated Metals	11.5	11.5	10.9	0.0	0.6
Primary Metal Industries	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	9.3	9.3	8.6	0.0	0.7
Fab. Struc.Metal Products	5.2	5.2	4.6	0.0	0.6
Machinery	13.3	13.4	13.2	-0.1	0.1
Mach.Except Electric	10.0	10.0	9.7	0.0	0.3
Const.& Related Machinery	3.8	3.8	3.7	0.0	0.1
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.3	3.4	3.5	-0.1	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	7.3	7.4	7.6	-0.1	-0.3
NON-DURABLE GOODS	10.7	10.8	10.8	-0.1	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
MINING	14.3	14.4	14.4	-0.1	-0.1
CONSTRUCTION	8.7	9.3	8.7	-0.6	0.0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	23.8	23.8	22.9	0.0	0.9
Transportation	16.2	16.2	15.3	0.0	0.9
Comm.& Public Utilities	7.6	7.6	7.6	0.0	0.0
TRADE	70.1	71.4	70.2	-1.3	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	18.2	18.4	18.3	-0.2	-0.1
Retail Trade	51.9	53.0	51.9	-1.1	0.0
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	17.3	17.4	16.7	-0.1	0.6
Banking	4.2	4.3	4.3	-0.1	-0.1
SERVICES	77.1	77.2	70.9	-0.1	6.2
Health Services	23.6	23.4	22.5	0.2	1.1
Hospitals	11.9	11.9	12.0	0.0	-0.1
Educational Services	6.8	6.9	4.8	-0.1	2.0
GOVERNMENT	36.4	36.3	37.2	0.1	-0.8
Federal	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0
State	5.7	5.6	5.5	0.1	0.2
Local	25.8	25.8	26.8	0.0	-1.0

p = preliminary
r = revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

Unemployment in the Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area increased seasonally by 3,200 or 16 percent during January, resulting in an unemployment rate of 6.7 percent. This compares with a December rate of 5.7 percent and a January, 1988 rate of 8.4 percent. Total employment was also down for the month, as there were 5,700 fewer employed than in December; however, there were 1,100 more employed than a year ago. Over-the-year comparisons also showed a 21.5 percent drop in the jobless numbers.

The non-farm wage and salary employment figures for the five county Tulsa MSA shows revised data adjusted for the first quarter of 1988 benchmark figures. The overall effect was a 2.5 percent upward correction from the annual average previously published. The services industry alone accounted for 63 percent of this total correction.

The year-to-year comparison showed non-farm wage and salary employment 1,900 higher than in December, 1987. This was Non-farm wage and salary employment for January showed a seasonal decline of 2,500 from the revised December figure. Employment in the trade industry dropped by 1,300, construction was down 600, and manufacturing declined 400. Employment changes for each of the other five major industries were 100 or less for the month.

The annual change since January, 1988 was an increase of 7,400 employees or 2.6 percent. The services industry accounted for 84 percent of this total over-the-year increase. Sectors in services showing the largest gains were: business services (up 2,500), education services (up 2,000) and health services (up 1,100). Lower annual growth occurred in transportation (up 900), manufacturing (up 700) and finance-insurance-real estate (up 600). The only significant over-the-year loss occurred in local government, as seasonal reductions resulted in the 1,000 drop.

The 32,200 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA earned an average weekly paycheck of $441.98 during the month of January. This was $21.34 lower than the revised December figure due to a 1.9 hour reduction in average weekly hours. Most manufacturing sectors recorded only slight changes in their hourly earnings rate. Contrary to the prevailing trend in other sectors, a 31 cent higher hourly rate in addition to a 2.3 increase in weekly hours was recorded by the printing and publishing sector. The year-to-year comparison for all manufacturing production workers showed a 27 cent lower hourly earnings rate and a drop of .7 weekly hours for this January.

TULSA
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	DEC 88 JAN 89	JAN 88 JAN 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	338,200	340,700	343,300	-2,500	-5,100
Unemployment	22,700	19,500	28,900	3,200	-6,200
Unemployment Rate	6.7	5.7	8.4	27X	XXX
Employment	315,500	321,200	314,400	-5,700	1,100

TULSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	441.98	463.32	460.79	41.0	42.9	41.7	10.78	10.80	11.05
Durable goods	457.73	482.42	476.82	41.2	43.5	41.9	11.11	11.09	11.38
Prim & Fab. Metals	409.92	435.67	420.04	42.7	45.1	42.3	9.60	9.66	9.93
Machinery	415.84	443.16	408.59	40.1	42.9	40.9	10.37	10.33	9.99
Non-Durable Goods	364.00	368.15	384.34	40.0	39.8	40.8	9.10	9.25	9.42
Printing & Pub	445.40	408.83	431.39	42.5	40.2	41.4	10.48	10.17	10.42

p = preliminary
r = revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

Unemployment in the Enid Metropolitan Statistical Area expanded by one-third over the revised December figure to reach 1,700 during January. The unemployment rate jumped from a December low of 4.5 percent to 6.0 percent for January. This jobless rate is still below the 6.8 percent recorded in January, 1988. Over the year comparisons also show there were 725 fewer employed in the Enid Area this year, while unemployment was 325 or 16 percent lower.

Non-farm wage and salary employment for Garfield County showed an increase of 200 from the revised December figure. Seasonally lower employment occurred in retail trade (down 200), construction (down 100), and services (down 100). Gains of 100 jobs each for manufacturing and mining plus the 400 jump in government jobs provided the overall employment gain for the month.

The total wage and salary employment was only 100 lower than that in January, 1988. Trade employment showed a decline of 300 and manufacturing was 100 lower over the year. Annual gains were recorded for transportation (up 200) and state government (up 100).

ENID
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	DEC 88 JAN 89	JAN 88 JAN 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	28,525	28,325	29,575	200	-1,050
Unemployment	1,700	1,275	2,025	425	- 325
Unemployment Rate	6.0	4.5	6.8	XXX	XXX
Employment	26,825	27,050	27,550	-225	- 725

ENID
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	DEC 88 JAN 89	JAN 88 JAN 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.4	21.2	21.5	0.2	-0.1
MANUFACTURING	1.5	1.4	1.6	0.1	-0.1
DURABLE GOOD	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-0.1
MINING	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.6	0.7	0.6	-0.1	0.0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.2	2.0	0.0	0.2
TRADE	6.0	6.2	6.3	-0.2	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	4.7	4.9	4.9	-0.2	-0.2
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.3	5.4	5.3	-0.1	0.0
GOVERNMENT	3.7	3.3	3.6	0.4	0.1
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.1
Local	2.2	2.1	2.2	0.1	0.0

p = preliminary
r = revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

Following statewide and other metropolitan area trends, the total employment level in the Lawton Metropolitan Statistical Area fell to 45,150 in January. This 1,100 drop (2.4 percent) is normal for this estimation period and brings the current total to 1,400 less than the January 1988 estimate.

With an 8 percent rise in the number of unemployed, combined with a falling civilian labor force, the jobless rate climbed to 5.4 percent in January. This is a sharp rise from the 4.9 percent December rate but still lower than the revised 5.6 percent posted last January.

Non-farm wage and salary employment fell to 33,500 in January, down only 100 from the revised December estimate. Trade and services each fell 200, but gains of 100 each in manufacturing and government offset these losses.

Over the year, wage and salary employment fell only 400 as gains by construction and manufacturing negated most of the job loss in service and government.

LAWTON
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	DEC 88 JAN 89	JAN 88 JAN 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	47,750	48,650	49,300	- 900	-1,550
Unemployment	2,600	2,400	2,750	200	- 150
Unemployment Rate	5.4	4.9	5.6	XXX	XXX
Employment	45,150	46,250	46,550	-1,100	-1,400

LAWTON
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	DEC 88 JAN 89	JAN 88 JAN 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	33.5	33.6	33.9	-0.1	-0.4
MANUFACTURING	3.7	3.6	3.3	0.1	0.4
DURABLE GOODS	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.2	3.2	2.9	0.0	0.3
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.2
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
TRADE	8.3	8.5	8.4	-0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	7.4	7.6	7.5	-0.2	-0.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.8	6.0	6.2	-0.2	-0.4
GOVERNMENT	11.4	11.2	11.9	0.2	-0.5
Federal	5.2	5.1	5.7	0.1	-0.5
State	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.1
Local	4.9	4.8	5.0	0.1	-0.1

p = preliminary
r = revised